

Date: Wed, 29 Jun 94 10:34:35 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #719
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 29 Jun 94 Volume 94 : Issue 719

Today's Topics:

 Amps - Pounds relationship
 Contest & VHF Reflectors
 controlling TS-440/450
 HDN Releases
 hf radiation
 Kenwood TM-732A Info needed
 License Renewal (2 msgs)
 Mobile HF Noise Problem (2 msgs)
 New Kenwood 733A?
 ShareWare 'Super Morse' available?
 Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Wed, 29 Jun 1994 08:34:46 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!eff!news.kei.com!
ddsw1!indep1!clifto@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Amps - Pounds relationship
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <mwhite-280694105956@m14494-mac.mitre.org| mwhite@mitre.org (Michael
White) writes:

|While reading a recent ad for a well-known power supply company, I noticed
|an interesting relationship between the maximum current rating of the
|supply and the shipping weight; they seemed almost equal. The linear
|regression of the 42 data points (different power supply models) from the

|ad is:

|
|Weight(in lbs) = (.832 * Current(in amps)) + 3.52
|

|The coorelation coefficient is .96, so the fit is pretty close. So, if
|you're buying a power supply, you can guess that the shipping weight in
|pounds is about equal to the maximum current rating times 0.8. Ain't
|science grand?

I've been working on a similar analysis of the output of the biggest
power supply the company makes vs. the length of the company's name, but
I've been holding back the results for fear that some upstart company
named Wizenonthe third rail or something will start selling a 0.1 amp supply.

--

Optimists say, "The glass is half full."
Cliff Sharp Pessimists say, "It's half empty."
WA9PDM We realists say, "Before I decide,
clifto@indep1.chi.il.us tell me what's in the glass."

Date: Tue, 28 Jun 94 21:12:00 -0800
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!iat.holonet.net!megasys!tim.marek@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Contest & VHF Reflectors
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Thanks for the help. Now that I,m pointed in the right way I should be
fine. 73s...sk

Date: 29 Jun 94 11:37:47 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: controlling TS-440/450
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello All,
I am a sysop of an f6fbb bbs.
I want to controll the frequency of the rig within f6fbb.
Does any of you know a util that will control a TS-440/450 ???
If you do please let me know where can I ftp it , or get it
by mail.
Thanks Assi

4z7aba@4z7aba.ampr.org
4z7aba@techst02.technion.ac.il
4z7aba@haifa.ampr.org
4z7aba@4x4hf.isr.mdle

Date: Sun, 26 Jun 1994 14:40:09
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!convex!egsner!wb9rxw!kf5iw!rwsys!
ocitor!FredGate@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HDN Releases
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The following files were processed Sunday 6-26-94:

HAMANT [HamDistNet: Antennas Design and Propagation]

MSSOF42B.ZIP (273222 bytes) Meter-scatter v4.2b - by OH5IY -
predicts meteor showe
MUF.ZIP (25859 bytes) E-layer muf predictions by G4PCS

299081 bytes in 2 file(s)

HAMLOG [HAM: Amateur radio logging programs]

OH1AA636.ZIP (527889 bytes) OH1AA logging program - by OH1MIE

527889 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMNEWS [HAM: Bulletins and Newsletters]

ARLB052.ZIP (1585 bytes) 06/20/94 - W1AW FD Sked
ARLD037.ZIP (2833 bytes) 06/22/94 ARRL DX Bulletin - DX News
ARLP025.ZIP (2310 bytes) ARRL Propagation Bulletin 06/24/94

6728 bytes in 3 file(s)

HAMNOS [HAM: TCP/IP and NOS related software]

KA9QDR12.ZIP (36767 bytes) KA9Q NOS Door for PCBoard V1.2.
Reqs KA9Q & Slipp/PPP

36767 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMSAT [HAM: Satellite tracking and finding programs]

VK3UM702.ZIP (382858 bytes) Popular EME Tracking program -
updated 04/94)

382858 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMTRAIN [HAM: Amateur Radio training material and cw progs]

VPED105.ZIP (187550 bytes) Voice pile-up trainer V1.05 by
JE3MAS

187550 bytes in 1 file(s)

HAMUTIL [HAM: Radio operating aids]

HURTRK50.ZIP (668679 bytes) Hurricane Tracking V5.0 - Atlantic
seaboard

668679 bytes in 1 file(s)

Total of 2109552 bytes in 10 file(s)

Files are available via Anonymous-FTP from <ftp.fidonet.org>
IP NET address 140.98.2.1 for seven days. They are mirrored
to <ftp.halcyon.com> and are available for 60-90 days.

Directories are:

pub/fidonet/ham/hamnews	(Bulletins)
/hamant	(Antennas)
/hamsat	(Sat. prg/Amsat Bulletins)
/hampack	(Packet)
/hamelec	(Formulas)
/hamtrain	(Training Material)
/hamlog	(Logging Programs)
/hamcomm	(APLink/JvFax/Rtty/etc)
/hammods	(Equip modification)
/hamswl	(SWBC Skeds/Frequencies)
/hamscan	(Scanner Frequencies)
/hamutil	(Operating aids/utils)
/hamsrc	(Source code to programs)

/hamdemo (Demos of new ham software)
/hamnos (TCP/IP and NOS related software)

Files may be downloaded via land-line at (214) 226-1181 or (214) 226-1182.
1.2 to 16.8K, 23 hours a day .

When ask for Full Name, enter: Guest;guest <return>

lee - ab5sm
Ham Distribution Net

* Origin: Ham Distribution Net Coordinator / Node 1 (1:124/7009)

Date: 29 Jun 1994 09:52:09 -0400
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!howland.reston.ans.net!news.intercon.com!
news1.digex.net!digex.net!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: hf radiation
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2uqq19\$ng1@clarknet.clark.net>,
joseph1@clark.net (Joseph A. Liu) wrote:
> John Mollan - Harm (jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org) wrote:
>
> : When it comes to UHF signals in the microwave areas, care must be taken,
> : but these are not the frequencies (about 1000 Mhz) used by ham operators.
>
> Could you talk about this a little bit more? What if your house is located
> near teleco microwave towers? Could it be harmful?
>
>

If you're in line of site of and in the path (direct or 'knife edge
refraction from a mountain as was in Leukemia Valley in Northern NJ)
then you can be in serious trouble. Generally the beam width is small and
as long as the antenna is high enough over head it probably isn't saturating
anything below.

Andy N3LCW

Date: 29 Jun 1994 10:44:02 -0400
From: newstf01.cr1.aol.com!search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Kenwood TM-732A Info needed
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am thinking about purchasing a Kenwood TM-732A dual band mobile rig and I was wondering if anyone has had experience with that rig. Also are there any mods available? Can the UHF RX range be extended?

Thanks,

Warren Whitby
KE4ITL

Date: 29 Jun 1994 02:43:09 GMT
From: tymix.Tymnet.COM!niagara!flanagan@uunet.uu.net
Subject: License Renewal
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <772329681.AA01202@afarm.uucp> John.Maultsby@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org (John Maultsby) writes:

>To: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us (Eric S Johansson)
> On 06-18-94 Eric S Johansson wrote to All...
> ES> I did that (610, 90 days prior...) and my license just expired on the
> ES> 15th
> ES> of june with no sign of a renewal.... when should I panic?
>
>I wouldn't worry about it... Probably technically, you're not supposed to
>transmit until you get the new license in your hands, but who's gonna know?

Doesn't anyone read the Regs anymore?

97.19(c) When the licensee has submitted a timely application for renewal of an unexpired license (between 60 and 90 days prior to the end of the license term is recommended), the licensee may continue to operate until the disposition of the application has been determined.

In other words, you may continue to operate until you eventually receive your renewed license =OR= until you are notified by the FCC that it was not renewed.

73, Dick

--

Dick Flanagan, W6OLD
dick@libelle.com

w6old@n6qmy.#nocal.ca.usa.na
CIS:73672,751 GEnie:FLANAGAN

Date: 29 Jun 1994 12:58:43 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!
wjturner@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: License Renewal
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2uqn3t\$32t@tymix.Tymnet.COM>, flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM (Dick Flanagan) writes:

|> Doesn't anyone read the Regs anymore?
|>
|> 97.19(c) When the licensee has submitted a timely application for renewal
|> of an unexpired license (between 60 and 90 days prior to the end of the
|> license term is recommended), the licensee may continue to operate until
|> the disposition of the application has been determined.
|> ---
|>
|> In other words, you may continue to operate until you eventually receive
|> your renewed license =OR= until you are notified by the FCC that it was
|> not renewed.

So, if you never renew and you never *tell* the FCC you didn't renew,
you can operate forever? (Yeah, right!)

Date: Wed, 29 Jun 94 07:29:11 PDT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!convex!news.onramp.net!
usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Mobile HF Noise Problem
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

So, HF mobile elmers, what should I do to reduce this noise? I'm sure
there are tons more stations to hear and work....

Had a similar problem on a Pontiac. Wound up buying a shield kit for the
ignition wires at PEP Boys. This puts braid-shielded wires in and a metal
distributor cover. Made a +20db to s7 improvement, which the FT-757 blanker
could handle.

I have a TS-50 with hamsticks, and in my opinion the only weak point in the
ts-50 is the noise blanker, they need ft-757 lessons at kenwood. My present car
is very clean noise-wise, but the '50's blanker does NOTHING about power line
noise.

Good luck!

-G

Date: Wed, 29 Jun 1994 10:36:36 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!apollo.hp.com!hpwin055.uksr!hpgmoea!
dstock@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Mobile HF Noise Problem
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

There is a big, classical design error.

Just why do certain radio manufacturers provide + and - leads both fused and tell people to wire both back to the battery ? Beats me! With the ground of your antenna you create a wonderful, classical ground-loop involving the battery and the engine compartment. Using a direct radio-body ground doesn't remove the loop but it does reduce it and keep it out of the noisiest areas.

Make sure that the battery to body connection is huge, clean, short and secure and you have no need of that - lead.

You need a good short wide, low inductance strap from the radio's chassis to the car body. Take the + lead into the engine compartment, keep it as clear as reasonably possible of other cables to the battery + you may want to put a few turns of the +lead (only) round a ferrite toroid (Fair-rite #43) close to the radio.

The theory that someone used was that the separate ground lead would remove any noise voltages dropped across the battery ground lead, and assumed that the battery looks like a monster, perfect capacitor. They neglected the existance of other grounds. Sure, local grounding is also theoretically imperfect, but usually turns out to be a lot quieter.

The fuse in the - lead, I thought you'd never ask ! if you wire the radio - direct to the battery, and the main battery - lead fails, the starting current could try to pass from the car structure, via the antenna cable, radio and radio - cable to the battery. The fuse is to prevent fire. I've seen a throttle cable burst into flame on a car where a mechanic had forgotten to reattach the engine ground strap.

Hope this helps a bit,

David GM4ZNX

Date: Wed, 29 Jun 94 08:10:55 -0500

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!lll-winken.llnl.gov!noc.near.net!
news.delphi.com!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: New Kenwood 733A?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Looking for others who may have purchased Kenwood's new Dual Band Mobile Rig
to exchange info re mounting, operation, using various features. Anyone else
out there using a 733A in the car?
Thanks Phil Scott N3KDJ in Philadelphia
psscott@wellfleet.com

Date: 29 Jun 1994 16:01:40 GMT
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
news.uoregon.edu!eagle.dfw.or.gov!forsberg@ames.arpa
Subject: ShareWare 'Super Morse' available?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2uj60h\$hnf@hsc.usc.edu>, Rich Pinder <rpinder@hsc.usc.edu> wrote:
>As I passed my first couple of written tests today I asked the examiner
>(sp?) what the best way to learn code was. He said there was a shareware
>program for DOS pcs called 'Super Morse'.....
>
>Does anyone know an internet location to possible find this program??
>
>
> Rich Pinder
> USC School of Medicine
> (213) 342-1640
>
> rpinder@usc.edu
>

Yes!
One FTP site is:
archive.orst.edu
/pub/mirrors/oak.oakland.edu/simtel20/msdos/hamradio/sm410.zip

I've used the program and it is a great tutorial, although I have not
taken the code test yet.

Good Luck!

Brent Forsberg
forsberg@dfw.or.gov
KC7AOF
West Linn, OR

Date: 29 Jun 1994 12:57:03 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!
newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!wjturner@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Temp. Conversion Chart: F & C?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CryHrM.DKF@du.edu>, awinterb@du.edu (Art Winterbauer) writes:
> Does anyone know of a source for a quick temperature conversion chart
> between F and C? I can't recall the formula (or where to find it), and
> would just like a way to rapidly convert between the two scales when
> in QSO.

Making your own is probably the easiest way. The formula is:

$$C = (5 / 9) * (F - 32)$$

or...

$$(C - 40) = (5 / 9) * (F - 40)$$

Both work--it just depends on which is easier to remember...

Date: 29 Jun 1994 10:40:36 -0400
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!uhog.mit.edu!
news.intercon.com!news1.digex.net!digex.net!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1994Jun24.114754.24501@seastar.seastar.org>,
<Cs2n7G.Dx9@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, <1994Jun28.121648.16126@seastar.seastar.org>et
Subject : Re: AEA IsoLoop - Opinion

In article <1994Jun28.121648.16126@seastar.seastar.org>,
jjw@seastar.seastar.org (John Welch) wrote:
> One more time, for the record: If there *was* something wrong with
> our IsoLoop, it was wrong on the only other IsoLoop we had known,
> whose owner *THREW IT AWAY* after using it for 6-8 months.
> We shut the testing down and got rid of the antenna when we
> discovered that we were generating truly horrendous interference with
> all the computers in the apartment (another claim is that it causes
> almost no interference).
> We occasionally had to use an antenna tuner with it, as we could
> NOT get under 2:1 on some bands, and the tuning was ***VERY*** touchy
> (often being a single pulse wide for good SWR). In spite of the

> manual saying one did not need and should not use a tuner, there *is*
> a matching antenna tuner available for it. Think about this - why
> would they do that if the antenna truly should not be used with a
> tuner???

First, you said you had TVI, one indicator that something was wrong,
possible antenna defect, maybe.

Second, lowest SWR of 2:1 on some bands? It really sounds like there
may have been some problems w/the antenna, feed or both. Also, there
is an adjustment on the small loop inside the dumbbell housing. The
proximity of the small loop to the bigger loop (yes, there is an
adjustment for that) is set at the factory but in some installations
it may be necessary to move the feed loop closer/farther from the outer
loop. Did you do this? This always corrects the SWR problem. I suspect
that you never had the antenna to true resonance. A local ham here in
Maryland adjusted his antenna thusly and commented on the improvement
that made. I had no such problem w/my attic installation.

Regarding the tuner that AEA sells for the antenna; It's an automatic
microprocessor controlled unit intended to make moving up and down
the band very quick, w/memories and all. It has NO TUNING
CAPACITORS. As the manual states an antenna tuner will not tune the
loop to resonance. Again, the point is the antenna must be resonant. That's
the virtue of the design...

If you're trying to compare the performance to a tribander or full size
dipole in 'free space', you've missed the point. Another ham here in
Maryland sold his Isolooop in disgust after he mounted it on top of
his tribander on a 40 ft tower. Why waste money/time if you have other
alternatives. You get this antenna when you have restrictions and no
other alternative.

FYI, read the May 1994 issue of QST for an ARRL review of a homemade loop.
They got the same results I did running QRP (5 watts) on 30 Meters...

Andy

Date: Wed, 29 Jun 1994 15:30:54 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!nnntp.cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!
quartz.ucs.ualberta.ca!gov.nt.ca!ve8ev@network.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1994Jun28.151509.21524@news.yale.edu>,
<Cs5AK5.BKn@freenet.carleton.ca>, <2ur75n\$37q@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>er.itd

```
In article <2ur75n$37q@umcc.umcc.umich.edu> hoagy@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Matthew
Rupert) writes:
>as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Robin Ludlow) did contribute said ASCII:
>>Jim..I tried to E-mail this to you but the mailer returned it to me as
>>undeliverable.
>>
>>The address I have for the Buffalo callsign server is
>>electra.cs.buffalo.edu. but I access it directly here from the Ottawa Freenet.
>>
>
>Yes, that's correct (callsign.cs.buffalo.edu is what I use)
>and it's TERRIBLY out-of-date.
>      ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>Callsigns issued 8 months ago have not been updated.
>
```

Don't complain! This call server is the **most** up to date of them all I've been licensed a year and a half and its the only one I'm listed on.

```
=====
John Boudreau VE8EV      INTERNET: ve8ev@amsat.org
Inuvik, NWT, CANADA      PACKET: VE8EV@KL7GNG.#NAK.AK.USA.NA
=====
```

Date: Wed, 29 Jun 1994 11:17:43
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!swrinde!gatech!
nntp.msstate.edu!nntp.wes.army.mil!EX1.WES.ARMY.MIL!lambj@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <Cs5AK5.BKn@freenet.carleton.ca>, <2ur75n\$37q@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>, <1994Jun29.153054.1400@gov.nt.ca>.MIL
Subject : Re: Whereis callsign server

In article <1994Jun29.153054.1400@gov.nt.ca> ve8ev@gov.nt.ca (John Boudreau) writes:
>From: ve8ev@gov.nt.ca (John Boudreau)
>Subject: Re: Whereis callsign server
>Date: Wed, 29 Jun 1994 15:30:54 GMT

```
>In article <2ur75n$37q@umcc.umcc.umich.edu> hoagy@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Matthew
>Rupert) writes:
>>as041@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Robin Ludlow) did contribute said ASCII:
```

>>Yes, that's correct (callsign.cs.buffalo.edu is what I use)
>>and it's TERRIBLY out-of-date.
>> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>Callsigns issued 8 months ago have not been updated.
>>

>Don't complain! This call server is the *most* up to date of them all
>I've been licensed a year and a half and its the only one I'm listed
>on.

CALLSIGN.CS.BUFFALO.EDU states in the info file that it is current as of
January 1994. The FCC only puts out a full new list once a year and they
always update when the new list comes out.

Brent, K5VXV
lambj@ex1.wes.army.mil

Date: 29 Jun 1994 16:17:04 GMT
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!
newsfeed.ksu.ksu.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!crcnis1.unl.edu!unlinfo.unl.edu!
gbrown@ames.arpa
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <772329681.AA01202@afarm.uucp>, <2uqn3t\$32t@tymix.Tymnet.COM>,
<2urr63\$7jb@news.iastate.edu>sics
Subject : Re: License Renewal

William J. Turner (wjturner@iastate.edu) wrote:

: In article <2uqn3t\$32t@tymix.Tymnet.COM>, flanagan@niagara.Tymnet.COM (Dick
Flanagan) writes:

: |> Doesn't anyone read the Regs anymore?

: |>

: |> 97.19(c) When the licensee has submitted a timely application for renewal
: |> of an unexpired license...

: So, if you never renew and you never *tell* the FCC you didn't renew,
: you can operate forever? (Yeah, right!)

Geez, apparently people not only do not read the regs, they don't read
the posts they comment on!

"When a licensee has submitted a timely application..."

WB0RTK gbrown@unlinfo.unl.edu

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #719
